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'I'll take the showers as they fall." Tennyson But an umbrella may add to the

of the occasion. Our kind of clothing will not shrink from a shower-press your suit and it will be all right. Everything here that is "too good" for other stores. It is remarkable how many men are casting aside merchant tailor suits for those we show from H., S. & M., Adler Bros. and Alfred Benja-

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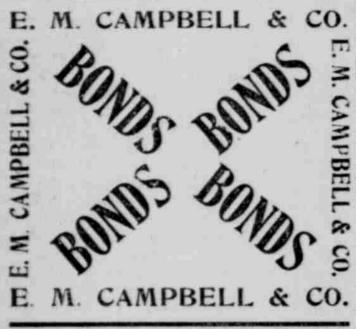
Representative lines from the best known mills and manufacturers, at the lowest quotations prevailing in any competitive market. Prompt Delivery.

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TVM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS. 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION

DEPUTY WARDEN BARNARD SAYS HE HAS NOTHING TO FEAR.

Horne's Charges Will Prove a Boomerang. He Declares-Ex-Warden

Shideler's Views of the Matter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., April 4,-"There is absolutely no truth in these accusations of Dr. B. S. Horne," said Deputy Warden made the main target of the charges for no those making these charges. I don't care how or when the investigation is held-the sooner the better.

"I'll cite you the instance of one prisoner to prove the falsity of the charges. I am accused of keeping this prisoner at work when he had a bad arm until he became very iil, from which illness he died soon afterwards. In this case there never was any recommendation from the doctor to me that the man be taken from work because he was sick, but the prisoner was livery from Oct. 1 to April 1, 1903. The excused by the doctor and sent to a sick cell and was left there, where the doctor was suposed to visit him daily. The cellhouse officer made complaint that the pris- Pittsburg. This is 50 cents a ton higher oner in his judgment was seriously sick. than the price paid for the last big order When I requested the doctor to look after the man I had to take the case up with him three times, and finally had to appeal to the warden before he consented to have the sick prisoner removed to the hospital, and it was reported to me that he was not properly cared for after he was placed there. The doctor came to me and said he had heard it intimated that this fellow had not had the proper medical treatment and seemed real anxious to tell me before anyone else did. In fact, he was uneasy about this case. The evidence in this case will be enough to discredit all of Dr. Horne's statements.

the other charges, and, in fact, would each to three turns of eight hours, the rather not be quoted, feeling that the new system to go into effect on May 1. An board will acquit me on every point. The agreement has been entered into between accuser is more to be pitied than blamed. | the United States Steel Corporation, the for he will be the loser in the end. I am Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Besnot in sympathy with the report that Dr. semer Furnace Association and the inde-

anyone else.' Mr. Barnard and Warden Reid have steadily refused to talk for publication. and it was only after strong pressure was broughtto bear by friends that the former consented to make a statement. Nobody in this city, outside of one ex-guard, who had been discharged, supports Dr. Horne's property lies along the Black Lick creek. charges, and the unreasonable statements of the former prison physician are looked upon as spite work to satisfy a personal

Horne went to-day to Marion, from which point he will handle his campaign. MR. SHIDELER'S VIEWS.

Former Warden Discusses the Horne

Case at Michigan City. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., April 4.-Former Warden G. A. H. Shideler, who hitherto has been

silent regarding the trouble at Michigan

City, made a statement to-day in regard

to the affair. Mr. Shideler said: "I do not wish to enter into a controversy the merits of which I know nothing about. During my administration I was informed at one time that there had been charges filed against the deputy warden, but these charges never came to light. As I have stated before, I believe that Deputy | that Judge John L. McAtee has forwarded Warden Barnard did only his duty at any and all times while under me. I know of

during my administration that I, as war- accompanying affidavits, documents and den, would not have indorsed. The position is an extremely hard one to fill. I can only comment on the present deputy's ability as shown while I had charge. The fact that he remained during my administration is evidence of what I thought of him, I believe that the board of control can and will handle the matter to the entire satisfaction of the State.

"If men are hired only on exposition of fitness for the place it will lessen cause for outbreaks of this kind, whether charges be true or not. No Governor, board, warden or deputy can control the guards at all times in the line of their duties; hence the absolute necessity (as I felt when warden and as I feel to-day) of hiring men fitted for the places, paying them liberally for the arduous work they are called on to do, rather than to use the position as a reward for political service. I believe in a nonpartisan board and management of the state institutions in fact as well as n the theory, and the next Legislature will certainly see the necessity for such a course in all our institutions."

Waiting for Mr. Bundy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 4.-Charles M. Kimthis morning. In an interview Mr. Kimbrough said: "You may state positively that these charges will be sifted to the bothas been done by the board until the investigation is over, but the public may rest assured that the entire story will be known as soon as possible. In the absence of Mr. Bundy, a member of the board, who is out of the State and who could not be located this week, the other two members of the board felt unwarranted in giving conclusions. On Mr. Bundy's return the board will go into immediate session again and

Will Not Act Now.

Amos W. Butler, secretary of the State Board of Charities, said yesterday that he was not sure whether the members of the tion of alleged inhuman treatment of criminals at the State Prison. Secretary Butler said he knew very little about the state of affairs at the prison, and that all he had learned of the case was from the newspaper reports. He said it would not be proper for two boards to carry on an investigation of the same matter. It is thought that the Board of Charities will take up the investigation when the Board of Prison Directors has finished.

CUT IN PRICE OF PIG IRON.

Large Amount Purchased by the United States Steel Corporation.

PITTSBURG, April 4.-The United States Steel Corporation has closed a contract with the Bessemer Furnace Association for 225,000 tons of bessemer pig iron for deprice agreed on was \$16.50 a ton at the valley furnaces, or \$17.25 a ton delivered at placed by the steel combine, but is from 50 cents to \$1 a ton less than the price now

The blast furnaces in the Mahoning and year, and the threatened strike of the workers, if it occurs on May 1, will seriously affect the industries of the Pittsburg district. The National Association of Blast Furnace Employes, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has officially made a demand that means to the furnace owners an increase of 50 per cent. in the labor cost. They have asked for a "I do not care to go into details as to change from two turns of twelve hours Horne was led to make these charges by pendent operators to resist the demand.

Another Coal Land Deal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 4.-A Pittsburg syndicate to-day closed the purchase of 10,000 acres of coal land in Indiana county, this State, the price being \$650,000. The near the settlement of Black Lick. Contracts have been let for the erection of mining and coking plants, the latter to consist of 250 ovens. The combined value of the property and plants will be something more than \$1,000,000. The property will be pierced by the new extension of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, which is soon to develop 60,000 acres of Indiana county coal lands owned by affiliated interests of this road.

Many Perjuries in Manitoba.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4.-A special from Winnipeg, Manitoba, says: The latest figures on the prohibition vote are: For, 12,332 against, 18,395. It is not expected that belated returns will alter the majority materfally. It transpires that there were probably thousands of acts of perjury committed. At one time, in West Selkirk, fifty clear cases were established. At this place twenty-seven treaty Indians voted.

Judge Said to Have Resigned

ENID. O. T., April 4.-The statement is made here to-day upon credible authority his resignation as assistant justice of Oklahoma to Washington. An inspector was sent here recently to investigate charges ao act of serious moment that transpired preferred against Judge McAtee.

He Takes Further Action.

RESOLUTION BY MR. SULZER

WHO WANTS ALL PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT MADE PUBLIC.

Manchurian Treaty Not Asked by the Russian Government.

WASHINGTON, April 4.- The time of the Cabinet to-day was taken up almost entirely with a communication which the President had received from the Governor of Louisiana protesting against the camp | mage. alleged to be maintained in that State by agents of the British government for the purpose of supplying mules and teams to the British army in South Africa. The President has directed an investigation into the facts and the law bearing upon the

Representative Sulzer, of New York, today introduced the following resolution: "Whereas, The Governor of Louisiana has reported to the State Department the existence and operations in the State of Louisiana of a British base of supplies, conducted and controlled by British military officials, whereby horses and mules and other supplies contraband of war are shipped on British military and naval transports to the seat of war in South Africa for the augmentation of the British military forces in South Africa operating against the South Africa republics of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal; and, Whereas, the Governor of Louistana is being used to procure by solicitation, fraudulent representation and unlawful citizens in the British army operating in | sorb the trade of South America. South Africa; therefore, be it 'Resolved, That the secretary of state be and he is hereby respectfully requested, if not incompatible with public interest, to

is learned that the Russian governhas just concluded with China regarding Manchuria. But the United States government already has expressed its objection to certain features of the original convention, but, as these do not appear in the published outline of the treaty provisions, it can be stated that our government would not interpose any objection to the ratification of the existing document, even if its assent were necessary. The provision pledging Russia to evacuate Tien-Tsin is egarded as the test piece of the agreement. and as calculated to hasten the powers in their withdrawal.

transmit to the House of Representatives

the said report and communication of the

Governor of Louisiana, together with all

Secretary Root has prepared a report in answer to a resolution of the Senate calling for all the information contained in the of the inspector general's department, in regard to the transportation on army transports of freight for private firms or individuals. The secretary instituted a thorough investigation of the transport service at all the points of shipment in this country and in Manila, and as a result he is able to inform the Senate that the records of the department show that there are no cases of the character referred to in the Senate resolution of inquiry. The rules of the service prohibit the transportation course it would be impossible to say what of private merchandise for private parties, and is so strictly enforced that even samples cannot be carried on the government ships. It is expected that the secretary's report will be forwarded to the Senate to-

The House committee on judiciary to-day decided to substitute the bill of Chairman Ray dealing with anarchy and attempts will not rest until the whole thing is set- on the life of the President for the Senate bill recently passed on the same subject. The Ray bill goes farther than that of the Senate, providing for the exclusion of Anarchists and also for the suppression of incendiary propagandas.

> The division of insular affairs of the War Department gave out for publication to-day a statement showing the internal revenue collected in Cuba during the six months ended Dec. 31, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1899 and 1900. The total revenues for 1901 were \$349,448; for 1899, \$413,448, and for 1900, \$327,427. Until July 1. 1901, there was collected in Cuba a tax of 10 and 3 per cent. on passenger and freight rates, which yielded from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1899, \$140,723.53. Except for this tax, there is a gradual increase in each

The Navy Department has modified the 533,705, an increase of 144 per cent. itinerary of the cruiser Cincinnati so as to keep her at Charleston to participate in exercises which will mark the visit of President Roosevelt to the exposition. training ship Topeka has left Port Royal for Charleston, and also will be kept there until after the President's departure for Washington.

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day introduced the following resolution: "That the secretary of state be, and he hereby is, requested to inform the House of Representatives whether the State Department has received from official or other sources information as to the reliability of reports which have recently appeared in Shenango valleys are well sold up for the the public prints to the effect that in American territory near the border of Alaska British and Canadian officials (exercising authority by an agreement entered into by the government of the United States and the British government) are making surveys and encroachments upon territory not included in said agreement and are removing and destroying ancient landmarks and monuments long ago erected by the Russian government to mark the Alaskan boundary. And that the secretary of state be also requested to inform the House what steps, if any, the State Department has taken to ascertain the facts as to the alleged fresh encroachments upon American territory and the alleged removal and destruction of landmarks and monuments, and to prevent the

> The State Department made public to-day a synopsis of the arbitration treaty signed between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay, a translation of which was sent by United States Minister Finch, under date of Feb. 5. The treaty has been ratified by the Senate of Paraguay, but since has been subjected to an alteration in regard to the manner of selecting the third arbiter, and the treaty in its amended form had not been accepted by Paraguay at the date of the report. The contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration all controversies which do not affect the constitution of either country and which cannot be solved by direct negotiations. Questions once decided cannot be reopened. The arbitration tribunal shall consist of three members, one from each of the two countries and a cannot decide upon the third member the president of the Swiss Confederation shall select a person to make up the membership of the tribunal. A decision may be rendered by a majority of the tribunal, or. in case the arbiters from the contracting parties disagree, by the third or neutral arbiter. Minister Finch also sends translation of a protocol extending the time for the ratification of the treaty by congressional action for a year.

> Compiaints are coming into the Treasury Department that large quantities of

MR. HEARD'S CHARGES brought into the Danish West Indian ports with the expectation of being able to ship it into the United States after the ratification of the treaty of cession from of duty. The ports of the islands are free ports, and to customs duties. It is pointed out that after the ratification of the treaty and before Congress takes action to prevent it all goods shipped from the islands to this country or Porto Rico must be admitted free of duty. Therefore a shipload of valuable Havana tobacco might now be sent to St. Crolx and if reshipped to Tampa or another near-by United States port after the ratification and before congressional action it must be admitted duty free.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland at its last annual meeting decided crans from Los Angeles, Cal., to Arlington agreed to be present, the prominent officers of the army will attend and the troops available about Washington will form part of the funeral cortege. Both houses of Congress will be represented by committees, and it is expected that the speaker of the House and General Grosvenor, both of whom served under General Rosecrans, in behalf of the House of Representatives, and Senator Foraker, who also served under him, representing the Senate, will make brief addresses. The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be largely represented and veterans of the military societies of the District will be invited to take

There was a slight improvement to-day in the condition of the Rev. T. De Witt Tal-

There was a slight change for the better to-day in the condition of Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, the dressmaker who was assaulted here four months ago by some one whose identity is still a mystery.

The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the gunboat Machias at San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday and her departure to-day for Samana bay, Santo Domingo, under orders issued by the department in view of reports of trouble there which had reached the State Department. The reports at hand at the State Department do not indicate a very serious state of affairs.

Messrs. Farguhar and Litchman, of the further reports, and sustains his report by commerce and industry. Mr. Farquhar affidavits of American citizens, that the urged that the consular service should be removed from the State Department to the proposed new department. He also discussed reciprocity treaties and maintained means the enlistment of said American that our policy should be such as to ab-

> The Senate committee on public grounds and buildings to-day authorized favorable reports on the bills authorizing the erection buildings at Findlay, O., and Biloxi,

> Governor Dole, of Hawaii, who is now en route to Washington, will be invited to appear before the House committee on Terri-Governor the condition of the islands unler their territorial administration and incidentally to develop the facts in connection with recent differences which have arisen over the island administration.

The House committee on foreign affairs to-day directed a favorable report on the New York, asking the State Department for information as to the alleged exclusion of American Jews from Russia.

Responding to a resolution of inquiry the secretary of war to-day sent to the Senate reports of Colonels Chamberlain and Maus, He says that there is only one line of im-Dagupan, but there is a steam tramway from Manila to Malabon, via Caloocan, and also two short private lines connecting coal lands in the Island of Cebu with the coast. He also mentions that before their surrender of the sovereignty of the Philippines the Spaniards had begun the construction of a military line from Itigan to Lake Lanae, Island of Mindanao, but that they sold the material.

> The Census Office has issued a preliminary report regarding the manufacture of tobacco in the United States which shows cent.; average number of wage earners, 142,277, the wages amounting to \$42,852,484, an increase of 12 per cent.; total value of products, including custom work and repairs, \$283,076,546. Miscellaneous expenses are placed at \$79,495,422, an increase of 111 per cent. over 1890. The nuber of estabnumber 107,462, drawing wages amounting | three years. to \$40,925,596, an increase of 12 per cent. and of 19 per cent. in number of employes; miscellaneous expenses, \$31,486,701; value of products, including custom work and repairing, \$160,223,152. The number of estabishments manufacturing chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff is stated to be vested, \$43,856,570, an increase of 42 per cent.; average number of wage earners, 29,161, the total wages paid being \$7,109,821, an increase of 2 per cent.; value of products, \$103,754,302, an increase of 58 per cent.;

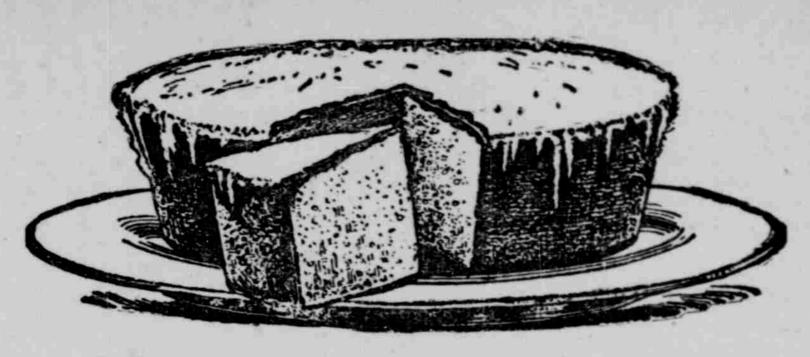
Admiral Schley to-day promised a committee of citizens of Memphis that he would visit the Tennessee city the latter part of this month. He will leave Washington on the 28th and reach Memphis the next day, remaining there several days. The committee was headed by Mr. W. J. Crawford Representative Cochran, of Missouri, to- and presented the admiral an invitation engraved on a magnificent silver shield affixed to a tablet of polished golden oak, the whole framed in a wreath of laurel and oak leaves done in silver, the laurel signifying victory and the oak peace. The inscription contained a cordial tribute to Admiral Schley's work and an expression of the appreciation of the regard felt for him. The admiral is to be entertained at a banquet and will be given a magnificent service of silver plate.

The closing exercises of the session of 1901-2 of the Army Medical School took place this afternoon at the Army Medical Museum. Secretary Root delivered the diplomas to the graduating class, which numbered twenty-three persons. The Hoff memorial medal was presented to First the future must decide. The influx of so Lieutenant Jones M. Phalen. Lieutenant General Miles delivered an interesting and patriotic address to the graduates, telling them to remember that while they wore the uniform and were officers of the army they likewise should not forget they also were citizens of the Republic. Surgeon General George M. Sternberg also delivered an address. Secretary Root left later for New York, expecting to return to the city in time to resume his duties at the War Department Monday.

HOMESTEADERS DEFEATED.

Victory for Persons Who Purchased Land from Archbishop Ireland.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 4 .- A decision of to-day upholds the title of those who pur- erary and scholastic attainments; second, as indemnity for lands which could not be third to be chosen by the two. If the two secured in the territory adjoining the St. kindliness, unselfishness and fellowship; pany, induced hundreds of people to locate on the lands between the early part of 1880 | after life, guide him to esteem the perform- | the proposition to vest authority in the exand Dec. 22, 1881. In 1882 the archbishop tlers. In neither instance had the railroad company perfected title. Later the grant and two-tenths for the fourth. was partially withdrawn and the lands



ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

> Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior? Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save

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a few pennies?

Alum is used in some baking powders and in most of the so-called phosphate powders, because it is cheap, and makes a cheaper powder. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

succeeded in changing what he calls the

"Of Mr. Rhodes's political will and testa-

its forefront the promotion, the unity of

the English-speaking races, and although

ments in which he has expressed his po-

litical ideas he has specifically set forth

the question is to be found in a copy of the

Constitution of the United States. 'What

an awful thought it is,' he writes, 'that

even now we could arrange with the po-

litical members of the United States Assem-

peace of the world would be secured for all

ment five years in Washington and five in

London. The American has been taught the

lessen of home rule and of the success of

to the parish beadle. He does not burden

his House of Commons with the responsi-

bility of cleansing the parish drains. The

ridiculous. You might as well expect Na-

poleon to have found time to have person-

"I have said enough, however, to show

will begin to appreciate the essential great-

COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

cence of the Bequests.

eulogy of the remarkable character of the

strong personality displayed in his testa-

a human document of more curious interest

been given to the world. All the romance

of his character, his passion of patriotism,

The Daily Mail says: "We venture to

greatest and noblest deed he ever accom-

plished. The document itself, so full of lof-

ty ideals and noble aims, shows that, busi-

Rhodes was one of the finest dreamers and

thinkers of this or of any age.

nesslike and practical as he was, Cecil

The Morning Post says: "Though he is

The Standard comments on the striking

mixture of old-fashioned sentiment and in-

tensely modern feeling exhibited in the

ion that the fantastic rules laid down for

Peculiarly noticeable is the general ab-

scholarships to be most remarkable, in view

United States than in the British empire.

"Great, therefore, as the imperial element

'Does it not anticipate and aim at the

will of Cecil Rhodes deals with a total of

In an editorial the Times says that Cecil

"The world will learn to-day," says the

Times, "to appreciate as it has not done

tions the fact that the United States will

PHI KAPPA PSI.

cil to Be Held in Indianapolis.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 4.-Indianapolis

to be both curious and business like."

unity of the English-speaking world?

£6,000,000.

dead yet he liveth, for the best and great-

his ideal of public service and his concep-

ness of the great man whom it has lost."

upon its return.

mentary dispositions.

bly and our House of Commons that the

dull monotony of modern competition.

land in Traverse county from Archbishop | qualification, should be added together and Ireland. Jacob Gertgens, homesteader, en- the successful student be the one who retered a claim upon the land, and O'Connor | ceives the greatest number of marks, givbrought suit to oust him. The courts de- | ing him the highest all round qualifications cided in favor of O'Connor, holding that road lands are superior to those of the homesteaders. The homesteaders claimed that Archbishop Ireland's purchase was education obtainable. He has undoubtedly not bona fide, but the courts hold otherwise.

REFORM AT NEW YORK.

City Now "Dry" Between 1 and 5 It is not stated in his will, in written state-

that the key to the practical solution of NEW YORK, April 4.-A marked impetus has been given the "revolt" among the patrolmen of this city by promotions made by Commissioner Partridge of men who started to take the bit in their teeth and The earliest and most conspicuous results eternity. We could hold a federal parliawere a marked stiffening of the backbone of the police rank and file, heavy accessions to the army of revolters from among those who hitherto had hesitated to declare themselves and increased trepidation among saloon keepers, whose state of mind | present position of the English House is

From Harlem to the Battery the city is more hopelessly "dry" between the it to the wash and then have recounted it hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning than it has been before for years. This applies, of course, to places without a hotel license, but there was consternation among the habitual "all-nighters" and even the At least I venture to hope that he world Broadway hotels hurried lingering patrons out at 1 o'clock, and the bartenders made haste to pull open the shutters and expose the interiors, as the law directs. While the humble patrolman has succeeded, with the support of the department heads, in making himself the bane of the saloon keepers, | How London Editors View the Munifithe poolrooms, to which access is not so easy, have managed, it is stated, to resume business on an extensive scale. At a largely-attended meeting of what are known as dependents," that is roomkeepers outside the formerly well-known poolroom ring, it has been decided to inaugurate a general opening on April 15, the first day of the Aqueduct race meeting. What steps the authorities will take in the matter is un-

GREATEST OF ALL.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) country, the center of his educational lishments engaged in the manufacture of scheme, and he has left a sum, which may tion of the use of money as a means of eigars and cigarettes is 14,359, an increase | be roughly estimated as representing \$10,-33 per cent. over 1890; capital invested, 000,000, for the foundation of Anglo-Amer-\$67,706,493; persons employed in the work | ican scholarships, tenable at Oxford, for

OXFORD HIS ALMA MATER. 437, an increase of 10 per cent.; capital in- which rendered it impossible for him to miscellaneous expenses amounted to \$47,- tion, naturally affords a vivifying center of self with elaborate forethought and munifithe most famous of the old universities.

scholarship allotted every year,

" 'In the election of a student to a scholthe Supreme Court filed by Justice Collins | arship regard should be had to, first, his litchased Minneapolis, St. Paul & Manitoba his fondness for or success in manly outgrant lands from Archbishop Ireland. The | door sports, such as cricket, football and | Next Meeting of the Grand Arch Counrailroad company had claimed a large tract | the like; third, his qualities of manhood, of land in Traverse and Big Stone counties such as truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the weak. fourth, his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and instincts to Phi Kappa Psi. The rest of the morning lead and take interest in his schoolmates, session, which lasted until nearly 2 o'clock. Grape-Nuts. for these latter attributes will likely, in | was devoted to a spirited discussion over ance of public duties as his highest act. | ecutive committee to accept the new chap-Marks for these four qualifications are to ters, leaving all additions to be decided drinking. be awarded somewhat in the following pro- on by the Grand Council. A compromise portions: Four-fifths for the first, one-tenth | was effected and final decision deferred for the second, three-tenths for the third | until the next convention.

"'Marks for the several qualifications lows: President, E. L. Fell. Philadelphia;

purchased of the railroad company and didates and for the fourth qualification by to-night with a grand banquet at which provides that they should be left to adjudi- | the head masters of the schools, and the | more than 350 guests were present. The result of the awards, that is to say, the majority of the visitors left for their homes John P. O'Connor purchased 160 acres of | marks obtained by each candidate for each | on late trains to-night. "His object in laying down these condi the rights of the purchasers of these rail- | tions was to secure the best men for the Young Scientist Contracts Tubercuworld's fight, to bring them together in one center and then secure for them the best

is now one bordering on panic

"Mr. Rhodes, it will be remembered, was so impressed with the value of a university education that after he had been compelled winter in England, he returned every summer from South Africa in order to complete his university career. To his thinking the est in Cecil Rhodes is imperishably preuniversity, better than any other institu- | served in the monument he built to himrace union. Oxford seemed to him the cent completeness best fitted for the purpose he had in view. When I discussed with him the question of the choice of the university which should be selected as this race center, the respec- testaments. This paper expresses the opintive claims of Oxford and Cambridge, or some American university, were freely dis- the election of scholars are likely to lead cussed. That Mr. Rhodes settled the ques- | to the development of priggishness, and tion in favor of Oxford was due to his de- | trusts that some means will be found to votion to his old university, and if these | elude these rules, which, the paper says, fellowships had to be tenable at any one | seem better fitted to figure in Rousseau's center it would be difficult to cavil at his choice. Mr. Rhodes, therefore, has selected | world. Oxford as his race center. He has drawn up a broad outline of the general conditions | sence of comment on Mr. Rhodes's beupon which these scholarships are to be quests of scholarships to America and Gerawarded. The central principle of his | many. Except the Daily Telegraph, which scheme is that every English-speaking col- | describes them as "most characteristic," ony and every State and Territory in the almost the only other paper touching on American Union should be offered a schol- this subject is the Daily Express, which arship of the value of \$1,500 a year, ten- considers the endowment of American able for three years at Oxford. By this means Mr. Rhodes believed it would be of the fact that Cecil Rhodes bestowed possible to make Oxford the center for the | quite 50 per cent. more scholarships in the spirit of the race unity, where students from all parts of the English-speaking world would meet on common ground in of the statement is, there seems to be a of Americans and colonials in what has so long been one of the most conservative and Anglican ancestors of Great Britain

much American and colonial blood may have very important consequences, at which some of the old Oxonians would stand aghast. Having decided that each State or colonial unit should have one Mr. Rhodes's will proceeds to define the terms upon which these scholarships should be allotted. Mr. Rhodes always opposed the rather as an abstract force. There is a cermodern ideas of awarding an educational | tain intimacy, a touch of unconscious selfprice solely for literary attainments. The revelation in the provisions of Cecil tendencies to award a scholarship solely Rhodes's will and the instructions given for for success in passing literary examina- them, which bring the man nearer to most tions seemed to him to put a premium on of us in his death than he ever was, or perbookworms. Hence he has drawn up a haps ever could have been in life." scheme for the election of students for his | Times, like the other papers, merely menscholarships which is extremely original and very characteristic of the man. It is | be able to "have a hundred scholars per-QUALIFICATIONS.

tlement excepted the lands which had been by the ballot of fellow-students of the can- journed and the celebration closed finally

MARTYR TO HIS WORK.

losis from One of His Patients. NEW YORK, April 4.-Dr. Clinton H. Catherwood, of this city, who has devoted his time and wealth not only to the scienment it suffices to say that there stands in tific investigation of tuberculosis, but to tive poor, has contracted the disease way to Colorado, hoping the climate there will help him save his own life. He is twenty-seven years old and has been practicing medicine only a few years. When he left college and started out on a career, which, because of his wealth and social position, was a most promising one, he was not only very robust, but was classed as an athlete. He became a surgeon at both the Hudson-street and French hospitals, At his home he devoted certain hours every day to poor tuberculosis patients. He studied incessantly and believed he was on leaving the management of the local pump | the eve of important discoveries for the cure of the disease when he was smitten.

Want a Slice of a City's Heart.

FLINT, Mich., April 4.-James C. Decker and Mrs. George L. Crawford, of this city, ally counted his dirty linen before he sent | are preparing powers of attorney and other papers to be used in a contest for part of the estate of Absalom Case, one of the pioneers of Cleveland, O., who obtained that Mr. Rhodes's last political will and 400 acres of land in the heart of Cleveland testament is as remarkable as the career from the Indians. Its present value is said of which it remains a worthy monument. to be \$80,000,000. On account of their direct descent from Absalom Case, Decker and his sisters and nephews claim one-ninth of the total estate. It is said there are 160 claimants to the property.

Mother and Babe Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.-Mrs. Clare Ward, thirty-two years of age, the wife of William Ward, and her ten-months-old LONDON, April 5.-The London morning baby girl Mabel were fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, from which the mother was pouring oil into a heating stove at her home. A son, Miles, five years munificent bequest of Cecil Rhodes and the old, was also seriously burned about the face and hands. The father and husband, an invalid, was so severely shocked by the accident that he, too, is in a dangerous con-"Seldom," says the Daily Chronicle, "has dition.

Alonzo Bruce Beaten in Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 4.-Alongo Bruce, colored, a nephew of the former enator and registrar of the treasury, B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, was found toenforcing his ideas are stamped indelibly day in his room in Deadwood badly beaten and bruised, and almost in a dying condition. He had numerous severe contusions about the head and fractures of the skull, think that the testament of Cecil Rhodes and has so far failed to recover sufficiently to relate what happened to him. He is in the hospital in a critical state.

Suffrage Scheme for Virginians.

RICHMOND, Va., April 4.- The Virginia constitutional convention, after nine months' consideration, to-day adopted a suffrage clause to the Constitution. It provides for a temporary understanding clause for two years and a poll tax and educational qualification. The effect of the plan will be to admit every white man to the registration lists and part of the colored vote. Voting machines are permitted.

In Mrs. Maybrick's Behalf. NEW YORK, April 4.-Women of the New York Legislative League will, it is ansounced, send a memorial to King Edward praying that on the occasion of his coronation he will pardon Mrs. Florence May-"Emile" than in the practical, modern brick. They base their petition, not upon the theory of her innocence, but on the ground that she already has suffered sufficiently for any crime she may have committed.

DAILY BLOWS

Brought on Appendicitis.

If a person will continue to put a little poison in the body each day, for instance, meaning in it which is even greater," says like a cup of coffee each morning, when cof-What will result in the future presence | the Daily Express, and the paper asks: | fee acts as a poison, and it frequently does, the result will be an attack some day in According to the Daily Telegraph the some of the organs of the body. The little disturbances each day pile up and finally become a big disturbance.

Rhodes has furnished a modern parallel to | Many cases of appendicitis have been Caesar's will, as depicted by Shakspeare. brought on by coffee drinking. It first affects the nerves of the stomach, and the before the inner and personal character of disorder travels on down through the bowone of whom circumstances have presented els and results in some kind of bowel

trouble, frequently appendicitis, A lady in Fredonia, N. Y., says, "During my school life, both as a student and teacher, I drank coffee regularly. Most of The | the time I knew the coffee was injuring me but did not feel like giving it up. First my nerves felt the effect and later on constipamanently at Oxford," and says it thinks | tion developed, and after that, the last 'the rules for the selection of these scholars | year I had a severe attack of appendicitis. My doctor and friends all agreed that these

troubles were largely caused by coffee "While I was ill some Postum was sent me by friends. I supposed it was coffee and hesitated at the first cup, but when the difference was explained, and I drank as much as I cared for, with such good results, I concluded Postum was just what wanted and have used it ever since. It was selected to-day as the place of the greatly aids digestion, is nourishing and

next meeting of the Grand Arch Council | refreshing. 'My food and nourishment while getting well from appendicitis were Postum and "If I had known of Postum years ago ! might have been saved a tremen amount of suffering brought on by coffee

- is one of my converts to Post um. He suffered greatly from dysper but has entirely recovered since he qui

The election of officers resulted as fol- coffee and began using Postum. was partially withdrawn and the lands "'Marks for the several qualifications lows: President, E. L. Feil. Philadelphia; "Dr. — who suffered a long while from thrown open to settlement. In a number of should be awarded independently, as follows: President, Dr. W. C. Alexander, D. D., nervous troubles, says Postum brought him instances homesteaders entered the lands lows, that is to say, marks for the first | Washington, D. C.; secretary, Orra E. Mon- out when he quit coffee, and he constants merchandise, particularly rice, is being resulted. The act restoring the lands to set- ond and third qualifications, respectively, Toledo, O. The business session then ad- drinkers."